ABSTRACT

2	To permit multiple unsynchronized processors to update the file-modification
3	time attribute of a file during concurrent asynchronous writes to the file, a primary
4	processor having a clock manages access to metadata of the file. A number of secondary
5	processors service client request for access to the file. Each secondary processor has a
6	timer. When the primary processor grants a range lock upon the file to a secondary, it
7	returns its clock time (m). Upon receipt, the secondary starts a local timer (t). When the
8	secondary modifies the file data, it determines a file-modification time that is a function
9	of the clock time and the timer interval, such as a sum (m+t). When the secondary
10	receives an updated file-modification time (mp) from the primary, if mp>m+t, then the
11	secondary updates the clock time (m) to (mp) and resets its local timer.
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